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CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

VOL. XLIX. No. 9579.

一月廿一號

Established February, 1846.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1893.

日二十九年己癸

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

BULLS.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

The business of the above Bank is con-  
ducted by the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORA-  
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PARIS AND EUROPE.—ANNEDEPINEZ,

36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HARRIS, THE

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Banks.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN,

AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

CAPITAL CALLLED UP, £251,093,150.

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RATES OF INTEREST,

Allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed

Deposits, can be ascertained on application.

CHARTREY INCHBALD,

Manager.

Hongkong, April 10, 1893.

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THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,

LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,500,000.

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THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,

PARK'S BANKING CO. AND THE ALLIANCE

BANK (LTD.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%.

do. 6 do. 4%.

do. 3 do. 3%.

Current Accounts 2%.

Hongkong, May 24, 1893.

47

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £10,000,000.

RESERVE FUND, £3,000,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF £10,000,000.

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BANKING CO., LTD.

HONKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2

per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.

do. 6 do. 4%.

do. 12 do. 5%.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, October 19, 1893.

880

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF

INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital, £1,500,000.

Subscribed, £1,125,000.

Bankers:

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at

the rate of 2% per Annum on the Daily

Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 12 Months, 5%.

For 6 Months, 4%.

For 3 Months, 3%.

JOHN THURBURN,

Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 4, 1893.

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TRADE & MAIL

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

19, Queen's Road,

Hongkong, August 18, 1893.

151

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR &

Co.

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

19, Queen's Road,

Hongkong, August 18, 1893.

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CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

# THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 9579.—OCTOBER 21, 1893.

## Mails.

### Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
Belgic (via Nagasaki) ... THURSDAY, Oct. 26, 1893.  
Kobe, Inland Sea ... at 1 p.m.  
Oceania (via Nagasaki) ... TUESDAY, Nov. 14, 1893.  
Sea, Yokohama ... at 1 p.m.  
Greece (via Nagasaki) ... THURSDAY, Dec. 7, 1893.  
Kobe, Inland Sea ... at 1 p.m.

**T**HE Steamship *BELGIC* will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 26th October, at 1 p.m., connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Honolulu.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passengers Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates and particulars of the various routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This discount does not apply to through fares from China to Japan or Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central, J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, October 18, 1893. 1683

### U. S. Mail Line.

### PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
Peru (via Nagasaki) ... SATURDAY, Nov. 4, 1893.  
Kobe, Inland Sea ... at 1 p.m.  
City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki) ... THURSDAY, Nov. 23, 1893.  
Kobe, Inland Sea ... at 1 p.m.  
City of New York (via Nagasaki) ... THURSDAY, Nov. 30, 1893.  
Kobe, Inland Sea ... at 1 p.m.

**T**HE U. S. Mail Steamship *PERU* will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 4th November, at 1 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada, rates may be obtained on application.

First Class Passengers have full choice of any of the Overland Routes, including CENTRAL PACIFIC, SOUTHERN PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, NORTH-EASTERN PACIFIC, and DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILWAYS. They can also travel over the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of \$10 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japanese Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Island Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. the same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central, J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, October 17, 1893. 1703

## Mails.

### NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLE, LONDON, HAVRE AND BORDEAUX; ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA.

Hongkong, October 21, 1893. 1707

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Co.'s Steamship *Zafiro*, H. L. ALLEN, Commander, will be despatched from MONDAY, the 23rd Instant, at 5 p.m.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 21, 1893. 1808

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Co.'s Steamship *Zafiro*, Captain COBBAN, will be despatched for the above places.

Carvo and Specie will be registered for London, as well as for Manila, and accepted in transit through Manila for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 31st October, 1893. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. de CHAMPAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, October 21, 1893. 1808

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

N. O. 1, WOODLAND VILLAS, Seymour Road, 4 LARGE ROOMS. Moderate rental.

Apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Hongkong, October 21, 1893. 1821

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

The Co.'s Steamship *Hailong*, Captain ROACH, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 24th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, October 21, 1893. 1822

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT).

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOU, TIENSIN, NEWCHWANG, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship *Taising*, Captain HOOG, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 24th Instant, at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, October 21, 1893. 1815

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

STEAMSHIP RADNORSHIRE, FROM WEST HARTLEPOOL, HAMBURG, AND FWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF and CO., LTD., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 p.m. to-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th Instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 28th Instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th Inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 21, 1893. 1814

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI. (Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

The Co.'s Steamship *Nurseries*, Captain H. WALTER, will leave for the above Ports on or about WEDNESDAY, the 25th Inst.

For further particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 21, 1893. 1817

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

The Co.'s Steamship *Bayern*, Captain SCHMIDLER, due here with the outward German Mail about WEDNESDAY, 25th Inst., will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival.

For further particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 21, 1893. 1819

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

The Co.'s Steamship *Orion*, INNES, Commander, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 31st Instant.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First-class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the Engines. Second-class Passengers are berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. the same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 21, 1893. 1823

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship *Cardigan*, Captain Sifcock, will be despatched for the above the 3rd November.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 21, 1893. 1816

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SOUTHERN CHINA.

The Company's STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N. B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bill of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 21, 1893. 1803

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship *Cardigan*, Captain Sifcock, will be despatched for the above the 3rd November.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 21, 1893. 1813

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship *Cardigan*, Captain Sifcock, will be despatched for the above the 3rd November.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 21, 1893. 1813

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship *Cardigan*, Captain Sifcock, will be despatched for the above the 3rd November.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 21, 1893. 1813

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship *Cardigan*, Captain Sifcock, will be despatched for the above the 3rd November.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 21, 1893. 1813

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

A full report of to-day's meeting of the Jockey Club is held over till Monday. There will be a celebration of Holy Communion at the Peak Church to-morrow at 8 a.m.

The German steamer *Bayern*, with the German mail from Berlin to the 25th Sept., left Singapore yesterday (Friday), at 3 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 25th inst.

For stealing two cwt. of sugar, valued at two cwt. from the Taikoo Sugar Refinery at Quarry Bay, a coolie was sentenced by Mr. Wodehouse this morning to seven days' imprisonment.

The Secretary read the notice calling the meeting.

It seems that the trade between Spain and the Philippines is increasing, as the *Comercio* says that a letter from Barcelona, dated Sept. 15, says:—The steamer *Isla de Pampanga* has left behind passengers and cargo for want of capacity.

The derelict steamer *Don Juan*, which was burnt at sea during a voyage from Amboina to Manila some time ago and was subsequently towed to Manila, is advertised for sale by auction on the 20th instant, at Manila.

This morning at the Magistracy, before Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, Chau Ko, gardener, was charged with stabbing another gardener at the Coffee Plantation on 27th June last. The wounded man was stabbed in the abdomen, and lay in the Hospital in a critical condition for several weeks. The prisoner was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

Four men were charged before Mr. Wodehouse at the Magistracy with failing to exhibit lights on board their boats in the Harbour, at an early hour this morning. This is a practice which ought to be stopped, and all who have to make use of their launches in the Harbour at night time will welcome this attempt of the police to render safer the navigation of the Harbour. The accused were fined 5s. each, with the option of fourteen days in prison.

A SERVANT boy named Chow Man was found wandering about Gilman's Bazaar at 4.15 this morning. He was carrying a bamboo with an iron hook attached to it; when discovered by the watchman he dropped the bamboo and endeavoured to escape. He was arrested, and taken before Mr. H. E. Wodehouse at the Magistracy. His Worship passed sentence of fourteen days' imprisonment. For loitering in Queen's Road Central last night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, a coolie was sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment; and a burglar from Yau Ma Tei was sent to prison for six months.

Just as they have been taking to cricket and cycling the Chinese youth have been trying their hand at the culling game of golf. Their efforts to perfect themselves in the game are not looked upon with favour by the regular golf-players; at least, they may look upon the spread of the game with a certain degree of satisfaction, but they strongly object to the Chinese golfers making use of the golf course at the Happy Valley. Mr. John Maxwell, the caretaker of the Public Recreation Ground at the Wengneichong Valley, to-day charged a young man with cutting up the greens with a golf stick, or, rather, the exact charge was with trespassing on the greens without having a permit from the Director of Public Works. The law took a serious view of the 'trespass,' and fined the accused \$2. with the alternative of fourteen days' imprisonment. All those who cut up the greens with golf-sticks are to be 'run in,' the Magistrates ought to have a busy time of it during the winter months. We know some very prominent citizens who not infrequently send the 'divots' flying, only they may have garnished from the Director of Public Works.

David Garrick, the great actor—although he had no children of his own, was passionately fond of the little ones. He was never so happy as when he was romping in the garden with his folk, giving them rides on his broad back, or pretending to frighten them by acting the part of a dog or lion. And never before were there such ferocious lions and bears, never were there such wonderful peacock-like birds as those he transformed himself into. Once at a certain rich gentleman's house, to which the actor had been invited, the conversation during dinner-time became too dull. The City merchant fell to talking about business, and Garrick began to feel out of place. So when everyone was busy chatting to his neighbour, he slipped very quietly out of the room, and went round through the garden to the back of the house. There he discovered a little black boy—a nigger. In those days, you know, people were permitted to keep slaves. Garrick was pleased indeed to see such a jolly little fellow, and it did not matter to him in the least if that boy was only a little black servant. Down went his back and up went his head, with his three-cornered hat, while his hands behind lifted up the tails of his long blue coat. And the next moment there he was strutting about the yard, the very image of a dignified old turkey-cock. How the little nigger did laugh, to be sure! The tears rolled down his face as he dashed in delight. 'Gobble! gobble! gobble!' said Garrick, bobbing his head up and down, and round and round by his sides, behind his coat tails flapping proudly. And thus he was discovered, when his hood came out to look for his missing guest. 'Oh, master, do so make me leave! I shall die if I leave!' cried the little blackamoor, holding his sides. 'He is one great turkey-cock; oh, he do make me 40! 40!' Garrick's big round face was glowing with childish joy as he stopped in the middle of a long 'gobble,' and looked up to meet the horrified countenance of his worthy host; and sorry enough he must have felt to think that he had now to join the uninteresting company again. He could have played turkey-cock all day, no doubt, if he had his little black friend had been left alone together.

Mr. Fraser Smith, who was imperfectly heard throughout the proceedings, said he

## CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

This afternoon, the twelfth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders in this Company was held in the office of the General Agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.), the office which was occupied by Hon. J. J. Kewick, and there were present Mr. C. P. Chater, Messrs. H. L. Delymple, D. R. Sampson, D. Gillies (Consulting Committee), G. T. Veltel (Secretary), E. F. Alford, W. A. Cawickshank, D. K. Silman, G. C. Anderson, W. L. Muir, B. Byramjee, W. C. Murray, J. H. Cox, N. J. Edie, R. M. Mehta, A. G. Wood, Fullerton Henderson, R. C. Wilcox, C. H. Thomson, J. B. Coughtrie, A. G. Morris, A. Ross, Ho Tung, Ng Tung, Fook Hing, Ho Pak Hing, Ling Chuk Yeo, Ho Kow Tong, Ho Fook, Ng Tuk Heng, Wong Hol Chow, Fung Kee, and Lo Wan Shek.

The Secretary read the notice calling the meeting.

The Chairman said:—My predecessor at the last annual meeting had occasion to express the deep regret of the Consulting Committee and the General Agents at the death of an old and valued colleague. It is now my painful duty to express, I may venture to say on behalf of all here, our extreme regret at the loss sustained by the office through the death of Messrs. Davis and Lapsley, both of whom were esteemed members of the Consulting Committee. The reader will account have been in your hands for sometime, and with your permission we will take them as read. The report I trust has given you satisfaction in addition to making a return of 20 per cent. to contributors of premium we are entitled to pay an increased final dividend and materially strengthen our reserve fund by adding thereto the sum of \$120,000. We bring the fund up to \$850,000. We consider it a paramount duty to build up this fund as quickly and as much as possible. We have had and I trust may continue to have years of great prosperity and feel satisfied the majority of our shareholders are quite in accord with the policy we have been steadily pursuing. You are all aware of the crisis that occurred in the Australian Colonies last spring. We had a considerable sum of money on deposit at a bank which was unfortunately compelled to make payment for a while. This month has been released, and I anticipate the return of these great Colonies to a state of prosperity which this office has received liberal support for many years. The current year's business is progressing satisfactorily. Our losses are rather heavier to date than they were at a similar period last year. On the other hand our present income shows a good increase, and I trust when we meet next year it may be my pleasure to present to you at all events a sufficiently satisfactory report (applause).

No questions were asked, and the Chairman moved that the report and accounts submitted be adopted and passed.

Mr. A. G. Wood seconded. He said:—I must also congratulate the General Agents and the Consulting Committee on the very satisfactory accounts they have been able to put before us.

Agreed.

Mr. J. H. Cox proposed the re-election to the Consulting Committee of Messrs. Delymple, Sassoon, Gillies, Chater and Bird.

Mr. G. C. Anderson seconded.

Mr. Byramjee proposed that Messrs. F. Delymple and A. Coxon be re-elected again.

Mr. H. E. Wodehouse seconded.

The Chairman.—That concludes the meeting. I am much obliged to you for your attendance. Dividend warrants will be issued on Monday (applause).

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the members of the Hongkong Jockey Club was held in the City Hall this afternoon. The Hon. C. P. Chater presided, and among those present were—Hon. T. H. Whitehead, Messrs. J. Grant, R. M. Gray, H. Hoppies, M. Grote (Stewards), T. F. Hough (Clerk of the Course), H. E. R. Hunter (Treasurer), Hon. J. J. Kewick, Messrs. J. A. Daff, R. D. Sackson, C. J. Holloway, W. A. Cruckshank, Burdon, G. T. Forrester, F. Henderson, J. Macgeorge, Forrester, Stokes, L. Mendel, J. G. Gossman, J. R. Ray, P. Jupp, Hart Buck, Mates, C. A. Tomas, H. R. Lyton, H. Madson, A. Coxon, R. Shaw, J. Shand, H. Cooper, B. E. Jones, W. P. Maclean, A. S. Macrae, R. Fraser, Smith, W. H. Percival, J. Lewis, H. N. Dr. Cowin, Messrs. G. C. C. Master, M. Wood, E. W. Mitchell, &c.

The Clerk of the Course read the notice calling the meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, you have heard the report of the Clerk of the Course, and as the accounts have been in your hands for some days, I will take them as read. We began this year with a credit balance of \$3,283.55 and we closed with a deficit of \$1,732.19, after with a withdrawal of \$3,000. We have now a balance of \$1,580.25; lawyer's fees, \$150 (against a bill for \$900). I think I have answered every question put to me by Mr. Smith. If any other gentleman wishes to put any question I shall be pleased to answer him. (Applause).

Mr. Fraser Smith.—I thank you for the explanation to the last question I asked, and I think that not only these members of this Club but the racing public throughout the Far East will be glad to receive the statement publicly, and I venture to say it might have been inclosed in the Stewards' report considering it is a matter of importance not only to the Race Club but to my own personal honour. It appears to me that Mr. Francis, who was my advisor, told me that he would do to this, that he might receive \$350. It appears to me that Mr. Master, the man who instigated the attempt to sue me from my legal rights, did so that he might receive \$450 (loud cry of 'Oh!').

Mr. Master.—My firm received it, and I took some of it (laughter).

Mr. Smith.—I think neither Mr. Master nor Mr. John Joseph Francis should have taken one cent of the Jockey Club money.

Mr. Master.—Your reasons?

Mr. Smith.—We did not expect any legal knowledge from Mr. John Joseph Francis, Q.C., and when he did not know it he did not know it, if he did not play the game of bluff, then you may write me down as a fool; but I called upon the Jockey Club to call upon the men the amounts said to be due to them is a thing I think will require a great deal of explanation. That is all I have got to say.

A considerable amount of discussion followed, Mr. Master replying to Mr. Fraser Smith and Mr. W. Maclean who joined in the discussion of the same case.

Mr. Maclean was called to order for calling Mr. Master a liar, and was told by the Chairman that he would have to confine his remarks to the items in the account.

Mr. Master said he did not consider any man who behaved as Mr. Fraser Smith had done should be allowed to belong to any social club.

Ultimately, Mr. Maclean moved:—

That the Stewards are not justified in paying Messrs. J. J. Hough, Stokes and Master the sum of \$451, part of the amount of \$2,743 appearing in the account now presented, as it is a slanted conclusively proved—Mr. Master originated the move for the expulsion of Mr. Fraser Smith from monetary motives only!

Mr. Fraser Smith seconded.

That the amount (\$451) paid to Mr. Francis is disallowed as Mr. Francis, if he knew anything of law, must have known that he shall have a successful trial in every way, and I see no reason why such should not be the case. (Applause).

Mr. Maclean seconded.

The Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. G. T. Yatich seconded.

Both the amendments were lost by overwhelming majorities, only Mr. Fraser Smith and Mr. Maclean voting in their favour.

The motion to adopt the report and accounts was then put to the meeting. Mr. Fraser Smith and Mr. Maclean were the only ones.

The following gentlemen were elected to be Stewards for the ensuing year:—

Hon. C. P. Chater, Hon. J. H. Whitehead, Hon. J. J. Kewick, Messrs. R. M. Gray, J. D. Humphreys, J. Grant, A. Coxon, M. Grote, and H. E. T. Hopkins.

Mr. R. Shawan proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman, and this concluded the proceedings.

## THE LATE CHARLES FRANCOIS GOUNOD.

That as the public now fully realises such co-operation to be impossible under existing circumstances, the promotion of the worthy Director to a more scientific and less admiring Colony is our only hope.

That I hear Sir William and Lady Robinson, together with several of our leading public men, are meditating a trip North before the setting in of our festive season.

That the Shanghai Jubilee is mentioned as the main attraction, on which occasion the Empire City is put on its finest clothing.

That His Excellency the Governor will inaugurate the Bellion Public School about the middle of December, and a most artistic invitation card (about the size of an ordinary calendar) is in preparation for this interesting event.

That the design of the card is very creditable: it includes a photograph of the building, a bust-sized photo of the Governor, and another of the door of the Bellion.

That a band, known as a lively

one, for the stage by his pastoral of 'Philemon and Baucis.' This was followed by 'Le Nonne Sangante,' 'Sapho,' a cantata; and 'La Colombe.' Although these works contained unquestionable merits of genuine, none achieved success. Indeed, composers who have risen to eminence have had more failures at the outset of their career than the author of one of the most successful of modern operas, Faust, which although not actually the first successful work of Gounod, took all the favour of the public.

That, a short time ago, the Director of Public Works (Mr. Cooper) has gone home to leave: he departs in the first week of November.

That Mr. Bowdler is the senior officer on the staff, he will represent Mr. Cooper on the Canals, and I believe Mr. Chaterham will undertake the other responsibilities of the department.

That 'Hospital Sunday' is to be added to our joys and expenses, and most welcome will not begrudge a small piece of silver for so laudable an object.

## BROWNIE.

## AN ADVENTUROUS VOTE.

The Spanish steamer *Grausina*, for whose safety some doubts were entertained in Manila during the late series of typhoons, has experienced a most adventurous voyage.

She left Manila on the 23rd September, in foul weather for Subic, San Francisco.

That the evidence of Sir Thomas and of Mr. Bowdler is entirely corroborated by Sir

Thomas' own letter to me.

That Sir Thomas Wado has done a most laudable service to the cause of truth by giving his evidence before the Opium Commission.

That his testimony is of such a nature that every resident in the Far East who has followed the subject will endorse it with the most hearty sincerity.

That the crushing statements made by Sir Thomas are entirely corroborated by Sir

Thomas' own letter to me.

That Sir Thomas' evidence was considered by his

colleagues as being of the highest

importance.

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## CONCERNING GOLFERS.

(BY A NON-GOLFER.)

That "lookers on see most of the game" is a proverb which holds good on the links. Golf is a game which may be thoroughly understood and appreciated by the looker on, who, although he may never have handled a club himself, may have a keen eye for the game and critics of the game, and for the manner in which the golfer comports himself in these cases. The looker on, however, has not "a full shot" himself, his ear is quite as alive to the sound of the stroke that "lays him dead," or to the "topping," "hooling and toeing," or "taking the ground," that is of the most ardent golfer himself. He is quite as ignorant as the latter when his partner misses the short putt, or when an ill-directed ball flies to its doom, and when a well-struck ball is sent merrily and surely flying through the air, he sympathises in the joy of the golfer. But a walk round the links does not only initiate us into the mysteries of golf: it affords the student in human character a rare insight into the weaknesses and virtues of mankind, and teaches us a lesson, edifying or not, as the case may be, but generally amusing. There is nothing more to be gained by playing golf than the mere physical exercise and prowess in one of the most engrossing of games; and we think, in spite of the Archbishop, who said with a smile when asked why he had never taken to the game, "Yes, it's a very good game, but you see it would hardly do for me to be seen beginning," that many men would be all the better for having undergone a course of "beginning." We should also enjoy making up many a match or foursome for some leading politicians of the day, who would be disengaged in the varying fortunes of the game for their part in the world's game in which they must take sides for the sake of having a leading part in governing and controlling the world's lives without having learnt to govern over their own tempers! We fancy that even Mr. Gladstone, with his ball down in a "bunker," "missing the short putt," or otherwise transgressing, to the wrath of his partner and the ill-concealed joy of Mr. Balfour, who would look on mockingly, would have to lay aside that impenetrable coat of vanity and self-satisfaction that is one of the marvels of the age. But Mr. Gladstone knows better than to be thus seen! Mr. Morley, too, might have learnt, "amid the chaff and bantams of the links, take a little good-natured bantam and opposition with less display of temper than is necessary to do at present, while the Martin of Salina might have taken a lesson among the most distinguished that frequent the links, to cultivate a greater graciousness of manner and not to ignore common folk quite as much as he does. We can picture these distinguished gentlemen, and many more, gaining many a grace at the links.

But this tempting side-path would lead us too far afield, and we must return to the links from whence we started, and to our reflections on golfers in general. Many and varied are the sketches of character the student of human nature can carry away with him from there. First and foremost, because they seem to be for ever in evidence, comes a class of players to be found on every links. There are golfers who have no game, and who will persist in playing although it is quite impossible to the impartial observer that they will never make anything of the game in spite of their most earnest efforts. They may be fair orators, excellent at tennis or racquets, and able to wield an oar with anyone, but the pleasures of the water, the tennis court, and even the green turf and the batman's joy, are no longer for them; they have lost their charm. Bitten by the most virulent form of golf-fever, they return day by day to their beloved links regardless of the black looks of the good players and the sneers of the spectators. Modesty is not their peculiar characteristic, and "hope springs eternal in the human breast." Their steadfast purpose and unfaltering hopefulness would be indications were they devoid of a certain touch of the pathetic which invariably appeals to one. They are imperishable in their good humour, in spite of missing, at being unable to hit a ball, or of making hopeless strokes that "lay them dead" where they ought not to be. They have one great virtue, however. They will devote themselves with the utmost good-nature to the beginner, who has never handled a club and understands not one word of the jargon of the links, and will cheerfully spend hours in giving him the first instruction in golf, and even send him on his way rejoicing, and fondly doting him into the belief that he has the making of an excellent player in him.

There is another large and very different class of golfers to be found, and from these no pattern can be derived. These are men with whom golf is hardly a pastime, certainly not a relaxation, but a terrible contest on the result of which a nation's fate may almost be said to hang. These men are often among the keenest of players. They are consumed with vanity and cannot bear to make a mistake themselves. Least of all can they bear it in their wretched partners, whom woe betide should they play badly! In vain do these poor sinners, after some ill-directed stroke or bopless miss, turn an appealing eye in the direction of those stern ones who are watching them with such a look of scorn. But no look of merey meets theirs; a Parthian glance is shot at them, which paralyzes all their efforts, and often the game is lost, because they are so uncomfortable and so discouraged, that instead of putting themselves together, they become more and more nervous, and the game, often despairing, blunders. Even a player of this type, the most terrible of partners, manages to refrain from abusive language, his black looks and the concentrated fire of his countenance are quite as disconcerting and paralyzing to the weaker vessel. He has not studied philosophy, which is a sine qua non on the links, for the changes and chances of golf are enormous, and even the best and surest of players are sometimes doomed to failure. And surely it is best to "take the fall" gracefully. Great as is one's delight in the clear drive, well-struck ball, the clever putting of a really good player, the looker on is far more inclined to applaud the defeat, and in the right mind than a victory won by an ill-tempered and overbearing player who cannot control his golf temper, and one's admiration naturally goes out to that heroic spirit usually among the best players, who, when he has had his day, that awful day of being "off his game," that comes to the very best players, does not vent his rage on his partner, and takes his own defeat calmly and philosophically. In this, an in- other things, very often the best of players have the least vanity, and are most disengaged with themselves, although they seldom show it to others. These are the partners most sought after, for they themselves are not ashamed to confess to the anguish of being unable to hit a ball, and instead of giving way to the irritation they may feel, they will, if the partner is weak, by his bad play, has lost the game. Often their own calmness is the means of their getting their side out of the difficulties the luckless partner has got them into, and of setting him on his legs again, and of enabling him to make one more despairing effort to retrieve his honour and win the game again. And over when defeat

comes, it is taken with the good humour and self-control that always appeals so strongly to the looker on who goes away from the links strengthened in the conviction that there is more in human nature, after all, than he thought.

## WAS IT A GHOST THEY SAW?

Mrs. H. H. Jennings lives at No. 211, Main Street, Bridgeport, and Miss Minnie Parrot boards with her. The house is an old one, but in excellent repair. On May 12, 1893, the two women locked all the doors and went to the theatre, leaving not a soul in the house. They left as the gas burning, however, in the front parlour. At about half-past eleven they returned, and entered the house laughing and talking. But as they went into the parlour they found out of them in a seat, right in the middle of the room, a man of gigantic stature. The upper part of his face was concealed by a mask, his eyes gleaming through the eyeballs in it. His shirt-sleeves were rolled up, and in one hand he carried a long, old-fashioned pistol. The women fled screaming from the room, and when Mr. Jennings came in five minutes later he found he was in a panic and that all the doors and windows seemed to be open. "What was it?"

"During a recent period of ill health," writes an American friend, "I had slept badly for several successive nights. On the fourth of those nights about two o'clock, I was suddenly aroused from a sleep by what seemed like the calling of my name; and at the foot of the bed stood the image of my mother just as she looked five years before, as she was leaving home to go to America. I awoke, and on looking out of the window saw a man in a long coat, hat, and a railway director's cap, sitting on the floor. I was sick most enough to tell of it, and the local old women gossip said it was a summons and I would never get well. Yet I did, and am in perfect health now. I believe that vision came of my weak nerves, for I've never seen it since, and it's more than three years ago now."

No doubt it was the nerves. Why, there's no end to the tricks the nerves will play on you for the sake of a good laugh! "I had a bad night, and in the morning felt little the better for having had a bad night, but when I awoke this morning I was off again. I was often sick most of the time. My skin was dry and yellow, and the stomach and bowels felt cold and dead. By-and-by I had to lie helpless in bed. The doctor said he didn't know what my complaint was. I took nothing but liquid food, and could not retain even that on my stomach. By this time I was nothing but skin and bone. My wife, however, was a good nurse, and I was dreadfully I thought I should lose my wits, and my friend's agreed that I would never get better.

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